

We will make the remark however, that some canals relying upon reservoirs for water, have great difficulty in obtaining sites for a sufficient number of suitable reservoirs.

9th Interrogatory—Is the information furnished in your last answer derived from personal observation and experience?

To this, as regards the Seneca route, we of course make no reply. Our general remark in regard to reservoirs is in part from information derived from personal observation.

10th Interrogatory—Do you consider it practicable to construct a fifty feet canal with double locks corresponding in size with those of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, except a reduction of three feet in their lift at the summit, on this route with due supply of water?

Answer—We do not.

11th Interrogatory—Assuming that an area of fifty eight square miles can be made by drainage to supply the summit and adjoining portions of canal on this route for a distance of twelve miles, will that extent of surface furnish a due supply of water for the passage of 100 boats of eighty tons burthen each way every 24 hours for 270 days in the year?

We answer in the negative: but we will enter into detail. We understand this interrogatory as enumerating all the *facts* disclosed by Mr. Trimble's survey on the Seneca route, and after supposing a less amount of tonnage to pass over the canal than was contemplated, either by Mr. Trimble in his report, or by us in our report, the committee then ask whether an application of our *opinions*, to Mr. Trimble's *facts*, gives a sufficiency of water on the Seneca route. We unhesitatingly repeat our answer in the negative: there is not, in our *opinion*, in view of all Mr. Trimble's *facts*, a sufficiency of water on the Seneca route, even for the smaller amount of trade contemplated by the committee in their interrogatory.

The difference then between Mr. Trimble and ourselves in regard to the Seneca route, is one of *opinion*—not of facts:—and this difference of opinion, we will shew, is mainly in regard to the portion of downfal water that can be made available for the purposes of a canal: he thinking that a *large* part of it can be collected in reservoirs—we on the contrary, thinking that much less of it only can be relied on.

We now give the calculations upon which rests this answer; but to prevent misunderstanding we will recapitulate; first—the suppositions made by the committee; then, the *facts* of Mr. Trimble; and lastly our *opinions*

First.—The committee in their interrogatories appear to contemplate a canal of 50 feet water surface; double locks; the locks adjoining the summit to have five feet lift; and 100 boats of 80 tons burthen to pass daily in each direction for 270 days of the year.